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ABSTRACT

Student enrollment for fall 1975 at Montgomery College totalled 13,907. This figure represents a rise of 1,278 from fall 1974, and a 4,372 rise from fall 1971, the first year for which comparative data are provided. This document provides a profile of the student body in terms of age, sex, race, marital status, residence status, country of origin, high school background, credit hours earned, class, status, curriculum, grade point average, employment, graduation, and future plans. Data are provided for fall 1975, and in many sections comparative data are presented for fall 1971-74. Where meaningful differences exist, day students are compared to evening students. With the recent growth in off-campus enrollment and the recent opening of a new campus, there have been some changes in the composition of the student body. Overall, more students are nonmatriculated (43 percent), female, over 25, and enrolled in one or two courses. While total enrollment has been increasing at about 10 percent per year, the number of students matriculated in transfer programs has declined for four straight years, the number of general education students has returned to 1973 levels after a decline last year, and career students continue to increase in number, though less dramatically than in the past. Nonmatriculated students, however, continue to increase at a rapid rate. (Author/NHM)

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THE MONTGOMERY COLLEGE STUDENT

A Profile of the Students
Enrolled at Montgomery College
During the Fall Semester of 1975

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to describe the Montgomery College student enrolled during the fall 1975 semester - a profile of the entire student body. The variables used to describe the Montgomery student are: (1) age, (2) sex, (3) race, (4) marital status, (5) residence status, (6) country of origin, (7) residence by postal zone, (8) high school, (9) date of high school graduation, (10) date of admission to Montgomery College, (11) hours earned at Montgomery College, (12) class, e.g., freshman, sophomore, etc., (13) status, e.g., new, transfer, re-enrollee, continuing, (14) curriculum, (15) credit hours of enrollment, (16) grade-point average, (17) employment, (18) graduation and future work plans. Where meaningful differences exist, students enrolled during the day are compared to their counterparts who attend classes in the evening.

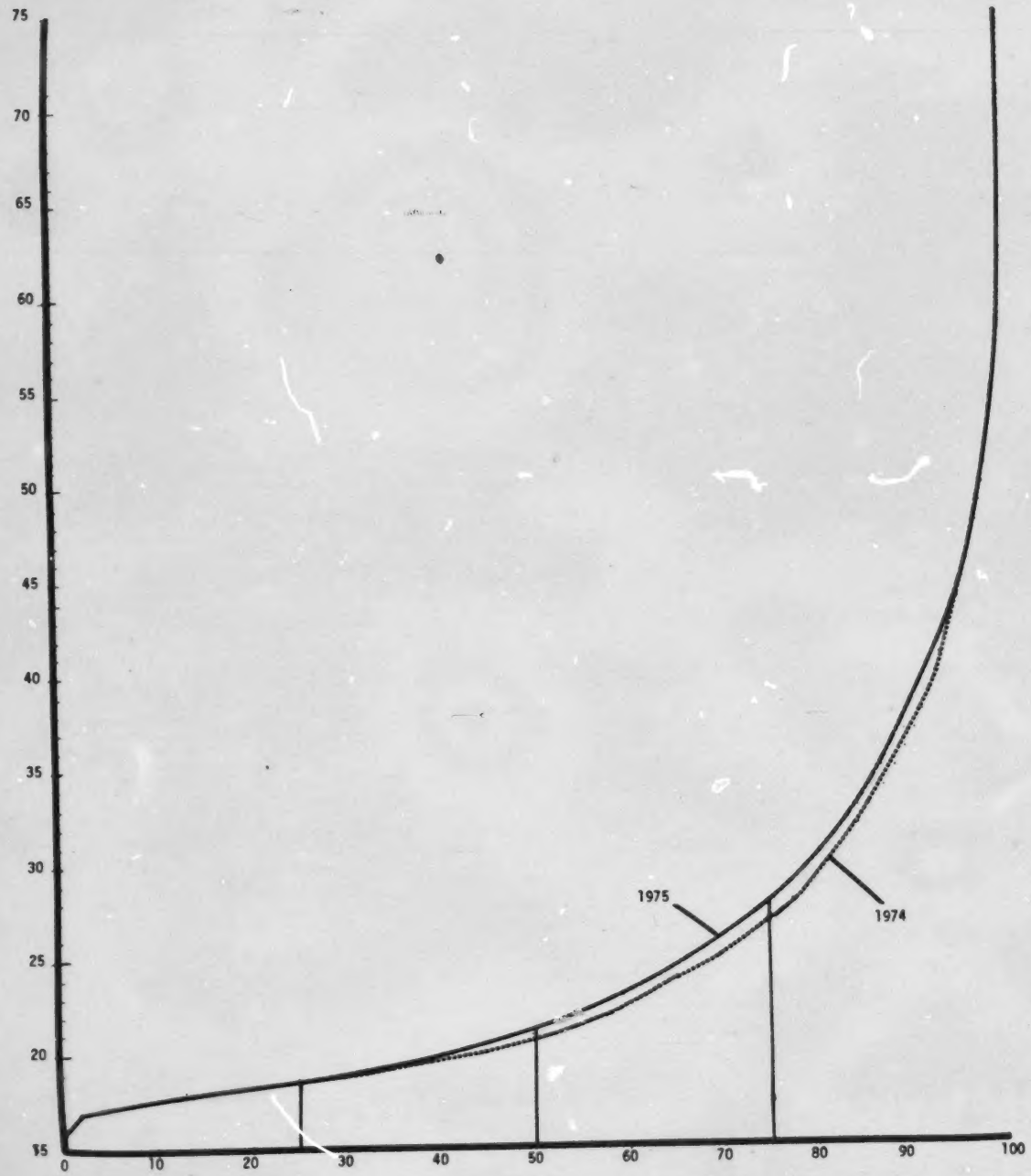
The student enrollment for fall 1975 was 13,907, including students enrolled for credit courses at the Rockville, Takoma Park, and Germantown campuses, and off campus. These students come from the County, State, out of State, and foreign countries. They were matriculated in many curriculums for a varying length of time and for a variety of reasons - to graduate, to transfer, to pursue an interest, to sharpen or develop a skill. The students demonstrate a diversity of characteristics. With the growth in off-campus enrollment and the recent opening of the new campus at Germantown, there have been some changes in the composition of the student body. Overall, more students are non-matriculated, female, over twenty-five, and enrolled in one or two courses.

1. THE AGE OF STUDENTS

Montgomery College is attracting many students beyond what has been considered the traditional college age. A comparison of the age distribution of the student body between fall of 1974 and fall of 1975 indicates an increase in the proportion of students between 19 and 45 years of age. Proportionally there was little change at the extreme ends of the age distribution.

The shift in the age distribution between ages 19 and 45 produced differences in the second and third quartile ages. Whereas both distributions have the same first quartile age of 18, the second quartile (median) and the third quartile for 1975 are up one year over 1974. These changes are the result of an increase in the proportion of students beyond the traditional college age. (Figure A). While the typical day student at Montgomery tends to be in the early twenties, the evening students college-wide are more likely to be 26 or 27 years old. However, students 35 and older are more likely to attend classes during the day than at night. (Table 1).

FIGURE A
A COMPARISON OF
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT POPULATIONS
FALL 1974, 1975



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT POPULATION

FALL	FIRST Q	MEDIAN	THIRD Q
1974	18	21	27
1975	19	22	28

TABLE 1

THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ATTENDING DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

AGE	DAY	EVENING	DAY/EVENING	TOTAL
70-74	7	0	0	7
65-69	20	5	2	27
60-64	52	19	4	75
55-59	42	31	8	81
50-54	114	91	11	216
45-49	170	170	29	369
40-44	238	218	30	486
35-39	374	330	43	747
30-34	468	526	120	1114
28-29	244	319	105	668
26-27	368	349 - Median	98	815
24-25	468	403	116	987
23	341	208	90	639
22	473	213	106	792 - Median
21	676	215	159 — Median	1050
20	1119 - Median	214	231	1564
19	1634	150	241	2025
18	1569	72	144	1785
17	214	21	24	259
15-16	15	3	0	18
NR	104	64	15	183
TOTAL	8710	3621	1576	13907

2. THE SEX OF STUDENTS

The male-female ratio has been a significant area of change in student enrollment over the previous five years. In the fall of 1971 only 42 out of every 100 students were female, while presently 52 out of every 100 students are female. Another way to state this would be that, while male enrollment has shown a 20 percent increase since fall 1971, female enrollment has shown an 81 percent increase. This shift has been felt less among students enrolled in 12 or more credit hours where males still predominate, even while showing a slight decline. The number of female students carrying 11 or fewer credit hours, however, has more than doubled during the past five years. (Table 2).

Presently, a female student is about twice as likely to be enrolled in eleven or fewer hours than in twelve or more hours, while a male student is about equally as likely to be represented above as below the twelve-hour mark. (Table 3). Rockville and Takoma Park campuses differ in this regard. Women enrolled on the Rockville Campus are more likely to carry twelve or more credit hours than women enrolled elsewhere within the College, while men attending classes on the Takoma Park Campus are more likely to carry lighter loads than their counterparts at Rockville. In the fall of 1975, the Germantown Campus had no students with twelve or more credit hours, while off-campus sites enrolled only three. In both instances, female students predominate.

TABLE 2

THE ENROLLMENT GROWTH INDEX
OF MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS BY CREDIT HOUR LOAD
FALL 1971 THROUGH 1975

	MALE STUDENTS			FEMALE STUDENTS			TOTAL COLLEGE	
Fall	Enrollment	Growth Index	% of Total	Enrollment	Growth Index	% of Total	Enrollment	Growth Index
12 or more credit hours								
1971	3373	1.00	63%	1970	1.00	37%	5343	1.00
1972	3537	1.05	61%	2262	1.16	39%	5799	1.09
1973	3549	1.05	59%	2522	1.28	41%	6071	1.14
1974	3349	0.99	58%	2455	1.25	42%	5804	1.09
1975	3316	0.98	57%	2537	1.29	43%	5353	1.10
11 or fewer credit hours								
1971	2147	1.00	51%	2045	1.00	49%	4192	1.00
1972	2356	1.10	49%	2490	1.22	51%	4846	1.16
1973	2569	1.20	46%	3068	1.50	54%	5637	1.35
1974	2895	1.35	42%	3930	1.92	58%	6825	1.63
1975	3309	1.54	41%	4745	2.32	59%	8054	1.92
Total Enrollment								
1971	5520	1.00	58%	4015	1.00	42%	9535	1.00
1972	5893	1.07	55%	4752	1.18	45%	10645	1.12
1973	6118	1.11	52%	5590	1.39	48%	11708	1.23
1974	6244	1.13	49%	6385	1.59	51%	12629	1.32
1975	6625	1.20	48%	7282	1.81	52%	13907	1.46

TABLE 3

THE CREDIT HOURS OF ENROLLMENT COMPARED
BY THE SEX OF STUDENTS

FALL 1975

	MALE STUDENTS			FEMALE STUDENTS			TOTAL		
	12 OR MORE	11 OR MORE	TOTAL	12 OR MORE	11 OR LESS	TOTAL	12 OR MORE	11 OR LESS	TOTAL
Rockville	2899	2556	5455	1925	3052	4977	4824	5608	10432
Takoma Park	414	449	863	612	1082	1694	1026	1531	2557
Germantown Campus	0	50	50	0	139	139	0	189	189
Off Campus	3	254	257	0	472	472	3	726	729
TOTAL	3316	3309	6625	2537	4745	7282	5853	8054	13907

Female students tend to be older than their male counterparts, with average ages of 27 and 24 years respectively. The females tend to enroll either in day or evening classes, while the majority of students who are enrolled in a combination of day/evening classes are male. A breakdown of the male-female ratio by type of curriculum reveals that the single largest group of females are not matriculated in a curriculum but are classified as "special." Career curriculums are evenly split between male and female, while transfer curriculums have a slightly higher proportion of males. (Table 4).

In summary, female students presently outnumber males at Montgomery College and, in contrast, tend to be older, non-matriculated, and likely to be enrolled for eleven or fewer credit hours.

TABLE 4

MALE AND FEMALE ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF CURRICULUM

FALL 1975

	CAREER	TRANSFER AND GENERAL ED.	NON-MATRICULATED "SPECIAL"	TOTAL
Male	1449	2643	2533	6625
Female	1440	2432	3410	7282
TOTAL	2889	5075	5943	13907

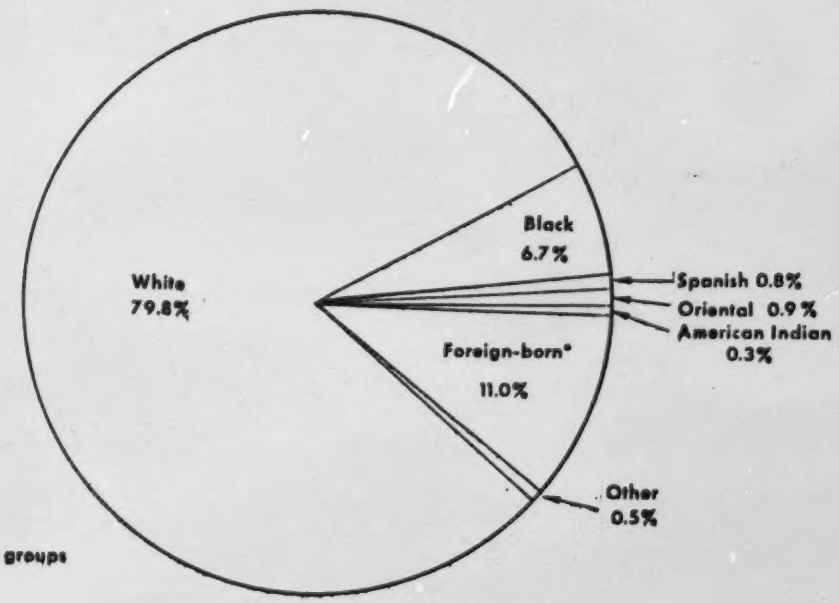
3. THE RACE OF STUDENTS

A racially diverse student population attends Montgomery College. Figure B shows the racial composition, using foreign-born as a separate category. Approximately 80 percent of the total student population is white, 7 percent is black, and 11 percent foreign-born. The remainder belong to Spanish, Oriental, American Indian, or other racial groups.

In general, the racial distribution of Montgomery College parallels that of Montgomery County. The main differences appear to be a slightly higher proportion of black and foreign-born students enrolled at the College. (Table 5).

Figure B

THE RACIAL COMPOSITION OF MONTGOMERY COLLEGE STUDENTS



*Exclusive of other groups

TABLE 5

THE RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY POPULATION COMPARED WITH
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE STUDENTS

FALL 1975

RACE	MONTGOMERY COUNTY POPULATION	MONTGOMERY COLLEGE STUDENTS
White	84.8%	79.8%
Black	4.1%	6.7%
Spanish-American	3.0%	0.8%
Foreign-Born*	6.9%	11.0%
Other	1.2%	1.7%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%

*Exclusive of other groups

4. THE MARITAL STATUS OF STUDENTS

Single students outnumber married students at the College by better than two to one. While single students are more likely to attend classes during the day, about as many married students attend day classes as evening classes. (Table 6).

TABLE 6

THE MARITAL STATUS OF STUDENTS ATTENDING DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

FALL 1975

	SINGLE STUDENTS		MARRIED STUDENTS		NO RESPONSE		TOTAL	
Day	6342	73%	1828	21%	540	6%	8710	100%
Evening	1552	43%	1899	52%	170	5%	3621	100%
Day/Evening	1126	72%	337	21%	113	7%	1576	100%
TOTAL	9020	65%	4064	29%	823	6%	13907	100%

5. THE RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

Over 90 percent of the students enrolled at Montgomery College are classified as County residents and about 3 percent are Maryland residents in counties other than Montgomery. Another 6 percent of the students either reside out of the State or are foreign students. The proportion of County residents increased over fall of 1974, while the proportion of non-residents has decreased. (Table 7). Some of this decline may be attributable to the reduction in the proportion of international students holding student visas in preference to other types.

TABLE 7

THE RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS
ATTENDING MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

FALL 1974 AND FALL 1975

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY RESIDENTS	MARYLAND RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENTS	TOTAL
Fall 1975	12661	377	869	13907
Percent	91.0%	2.7%	6.3%	100.0%
Fall 1974	11234	360	1035	12629
Percent	89.0%	2.8%	8.2%	100.0%

6. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

The international student population comprises about 11 percent of the fall 1975 student enrollment. Over two-thirds of these students possess either student (F) or immigrant (K) visas, with the immigrant visas being more common. (Table 8).

A total of 99 countries are represented by these 1494 students. Iran is the country of origin of 164 students, almost three times as many as from Thailand, the next greatest contributor. Nigeria (52), India (51), and Nationalist China (51) follow in line. (Table 9).

Most of the international students are County residents. Those with student and visitor visas are officially classified as out-of-state residents, comprising about one-third of the total. (Table 10).

TABLE 8

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
BY VISA TYPE
FALL 1975

TYPE OF VISA	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
A-Diplomatic	190	12.7
B-Visitor	58	3.8
C-Alien in Transit	2	.1
E-Treaty Trader, Investor & Their Family	1	.1
F-Student	439	29.4
G-International Organization Representative	168	11.2
H-Temporary Workers & Industrial Trainee	4	.3
I-Representative of Foreign Information Media	4	.3
J-Exchange Visitor	4	.3
K-Immigrant	581	38.9
L-Intra-Company Transferee	1	.1
N-Nato Representative	1	.1
R-Vietnamese/Cambodian Refugee	41	2.7
TOTAL	1494	100.0

TABLE 9

COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST NUMBERS OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ENROLLED AT
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

FALL 1975

COUNTY	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Iran	164
Thailand	55
Nigeria	52
India	51
Nationalist China	51
Peru	47
Jamaica	45
Columbia	42
Cuba	42
Vietnam	41
Bolivia	40
Cambodia	40
Great Britain	39
Argentina	35
Brazil	35
Ethiopia	35
Korea	35
Chile	29
Trinidad & Tobago	28
Israel	23
Greece	22
Indonesia	22
Haiti	21
Germany	20
Venezuela	20
Other Countries (74)	460
TOTAL	1494

TABLE 10

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
BY RESIDENCE CLASSIFICATION FOR TUITION PURPOSES

RESIDENCE CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
County	951	63.7%
State	17	1.1%
Out of State	526	35.2%
TOTAL	1494	100.0%

7. COLLEGE ENROLLMENT BY POSTAL ZONES

Almost 94 percent of all the students who enrolled at Montgomery College for the fall 1975 semester had ZIP codes which were located in Montgomery County, Maryland. Six of the 37 postal zones in the County overlap into other jurisdictions.

The number of students enrolled at the College from each postal zone is shown in Figure C.

Of those students having Montgomery County ZIP codes, 85 percent live in the area indicated by the shaded portion in Figure D. This service area, composed of 15 postal zones, is essentially the same as that indicated in the fall of 1974.

Yield is measured by the number of students enrolled at Montgomery College per 100 households in each postal zone. The range is from a low of 0 (20709) to a high of 17.9 (20702) students per 100 households. For comparison, the rates of yield were divided into four levels shown on the Key in Figure E. A household in the Rockville area (20800) is more likely to have a member attending the College than one in almost any other part of the County. This high yield area has increased by two postal zones since the fall of 1974. Yield per household should not be confused with the actual number of students who reside in the ZIP areas as the population density varies greatly from area to area.

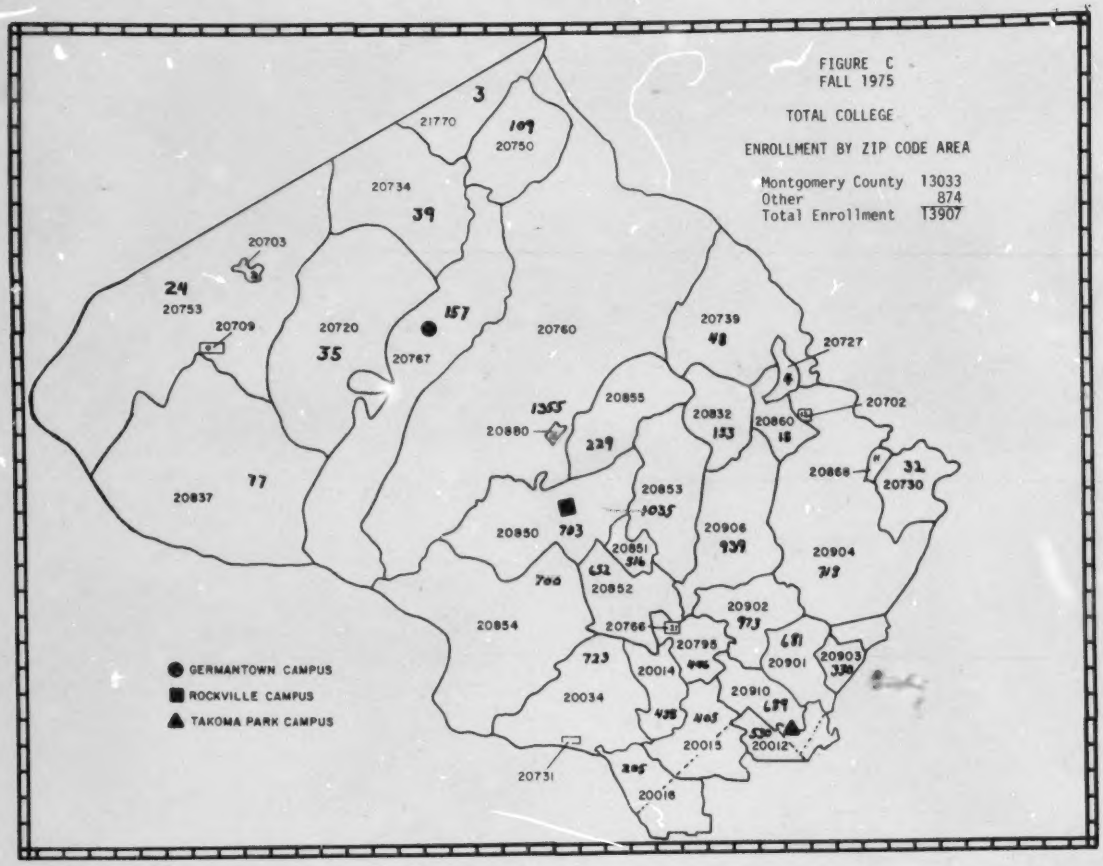


FIGURE C
FALL 1975
TOTAL COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE AREA
Montgomery County 13033
Other 874
Total Enrollment 13907
3
21770
109
20750
20734
39
20703
24
20753
20709
20720
35
157
20767
20760
20739
48
20727
4
20702
1355
20880
229
20855
20832
133
20860
18
20868
32
20730
77
20837
20853
1035
793
20850
20851
514
632
700
20852
20906
939
20904
319
20902
773
20854
20766
20795
681
20901
20903
338
723
20014
405
20910
689
20034
438
405
20015
20012
20731
285
20018
GERMANTOWN CAMPUS
ROCKVILLE CAMPUS
TAKOMA PARK CAMPUS

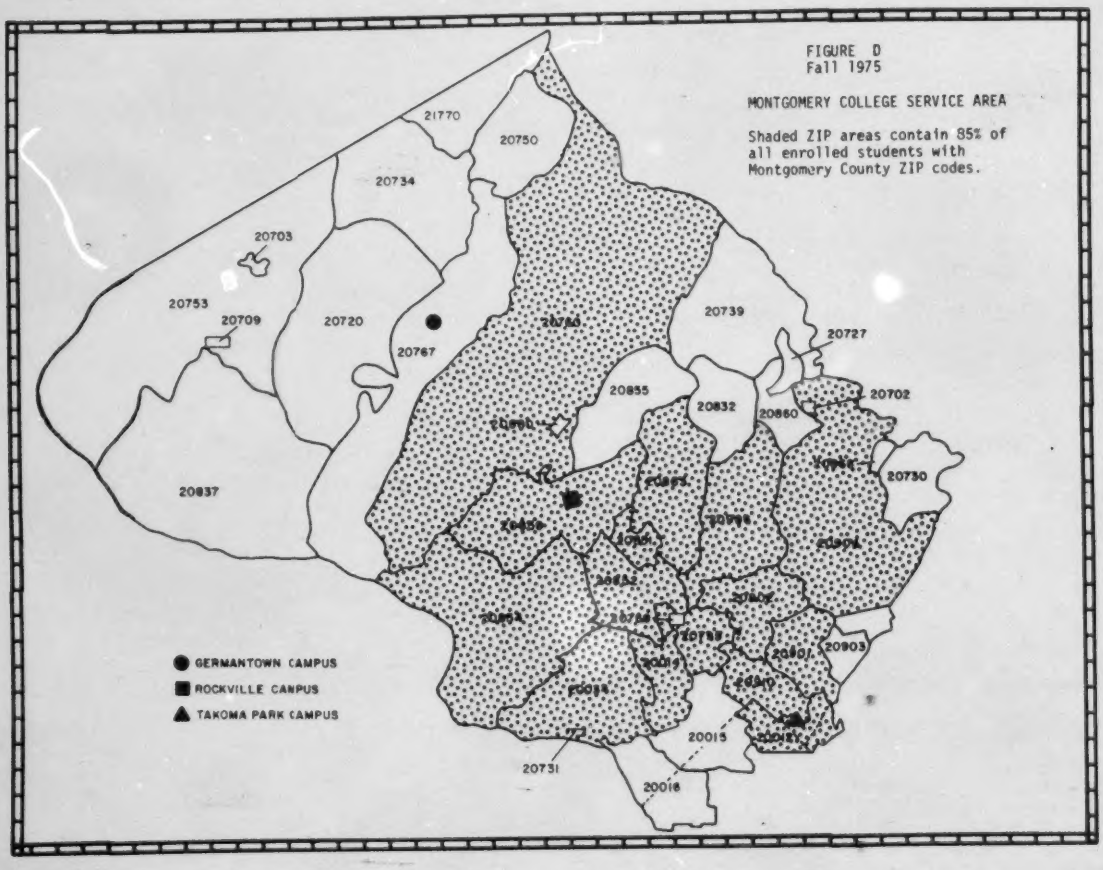


FIGURE D
Fall 1975
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE SERVICE AREA
Shaded ZIP areas contain 85% of all enrolled students with Montgomery County ZIP codes.
21770
20750
20734
20703
20753
20709
20720
20767
20739
20727
20855
20832
20860
20702
20730
20837
20903
20731
20015
20018
GERMANTOWN CAMPUS
ROCKVILLE CAMPUS
TAKOMA PARK CAMPUS

FIGURE E
FALL 1975
TOTAL COLLEGE

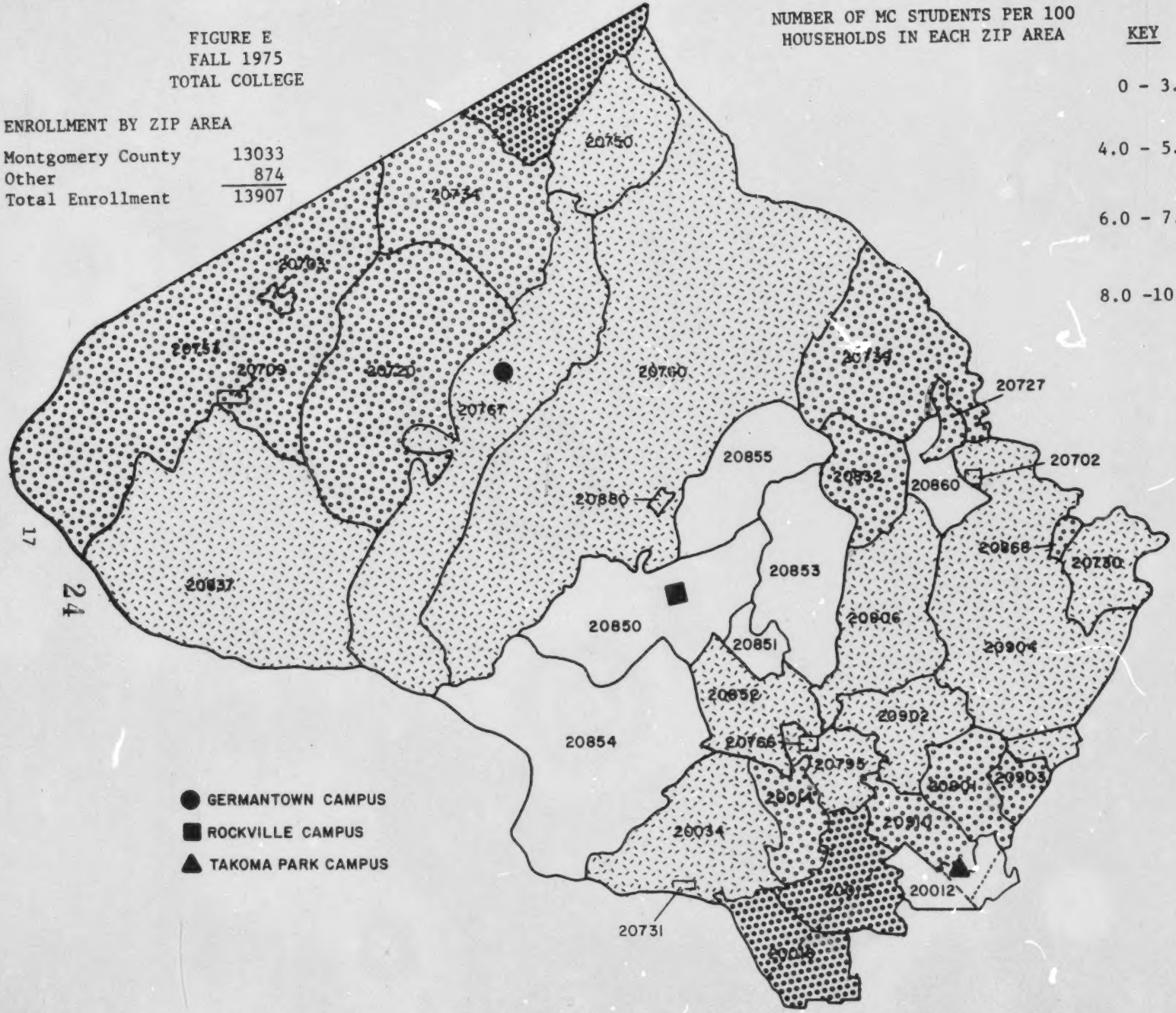
ENROLLMENT BY ZIP AREA

Montgomery County	13033
Other	874
Total Enrollment	13907

NUMBER OF MC STUDENTS PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS IN EACH ZIP AREA

KEY

0 - 3.9
4.0 - 5.9
6.0 - 7.9
8.0 -10.0



8. THE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES OF 1975 AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

Approximately 19 percent of Montgomery County public school graduates enter the College in the fall following their high school graduation. Rockville High sent the greatest proportion (30%) of its 1975 graduating class to the College, while Walt Whitman contributed only 11 percent of its graduates to the entering class of fall 1975 (Table 11).

Many high school graduates delay their entry into college and enroll six months or a year, or even more, after they complete their secondary education. Thus, by fall of 1975, almost 26 percent of the 1971 graduating class had enrolled at the College. (Table 12).

Private schools sent only 3 percent of their graduates to the College and the parochial schools in the County contributed 11 percent of their graduates to the fall 1975 class. The Academy of Holy Cross and the Academy of Holy Names tend to approximate the public schools in this regard. (Tables 13 and 14). Thus, the sum contribution of 1975 graduates from County public, private, and parochial schools to Montgomery College was 1886 students, or 18 percent of all the graduating seniors in the County.

TABLE 11

1975 GRADUATES OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ENROLLED AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE FALL 1975

High School	1975 Graduates	*1975 Graduates* Enrolled at MC	*Percent* of Graduates
Bethesda-Chevy Chase	582	85	15%
Montgomery Blair	578	90	16%
Winston Churchill	604	111	18%
Damascus	213	38	18%
Albert Einstein	414	80	19%
Gaithersburg*	593	125	21%
Walter Johnson	541	95	18%
John F. Kennedy	358	65	18%
Col. Zadok Magruder	390	106	27%
Richard Montgomery	410	88	21%
Northwood	515	90	17%
Paint Branch	277	42	15%
Robert E. Peary	658	164	25%
Poolesville	93	17	18%
Rockville	254	75	30%
Sherwood	250	43	17%
Springbrook	624	114	18%
Wheaton*	663	153	23%
Walt Whitman	727	80	11%
Thomas S. Wooton	361	74	20%
Charles Woodward	365	73	20%
TOTAL	9470	1808	19%

* Includes Evening High School

TABLE 12

DELAY BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENTRANCE
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

YEAR OF GRADUATION FROM HIGH SCHOOL	DIRECT ENROLLMENT AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE SAME YEAR (FALL SEM.)	DELAYED ENROLLMENT 1 YR.	2 YRS.	3 YRS.	TOTAL TO DATE (FALL 1975)
1975	1808 (19.1%)				1808 (19.1%)
1974	1670 (17.9%)	317 (3.4%)			1987 (21.3%)
1973	1816 (19.7%)	299 (3.2%)	110 (1.2%)		2225 (24.1%)
1972	1842 (19.6%)	282 (3.0%)	138 (1.5%)	84 (0.9%)	2346 (25.0%)
1971	1820 (20.8%)	171 (1.9%)	118 (1.3%)	64 (0.7%)	2234 (25.5%)

TABLE 13

GRADUATES OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL

SCHOOLS ATTENDING MONTGOMERY COLLEGE FALL 1975

	1975 Graduates	Enrolled at M.C. Fall '75	Percent of Graduates
Private Schools			
Bullis Prep	43	0	0%
Harker Prep	24	1	4%
Holton Arms Academy	74	0	0%
Landon School	49	1	2%
Sandy Spring Friends	93	2	2%
Takoma Academy	129	8	6%
Cynthia Warner	6	2	33%
Subtotal	418	14	3%
Parochial Schools			
Academy of Holy Cross	104	20	19%
Academy of Holy Names	73	13	18%
Georgetown Prep	81	1	1%
Good Counsel	213	20	9%
School of Holy Child	54	4	7%
Ursuline Academy	58	6	10%
Subtotal	583	64	11%
GRAND TOTAL	1001	78	8%

TABLE 14

PERCENT OF PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
ENROLLING AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
FALL 1970 THROUGH FALL 1975

FALL OF	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Private Schools	1%	1%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Parochial Schools	13%	11%	13%	13%	8%	11%
TOTAL	11%	9%	9%	10%	6%	8%

9. DATE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

The high school graduation dates of students enrolled for the fall 1975 semester span a period of 65 years. (Table 15). Another index of the variability in this regard is the fact that every high school graduating class from 1922 to 1976 has at least one representative enrolled. While recent graduates are certainly more prevalent, about one-fourth of the students graduated from high school over ten years ago. These figures substantiate the age distribution presented earlier and support the conclusion that the College services a sizeable number of students beyond the traditional college age.

TABLE 15

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION DATES
OF STUDENTS ENROLLED FALL 1975

YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION	CAMPUS				TOTAL
	ROCKVILLE	TAKOMA PARK	GERMANTOWN	OFF CAMPUS	
1976	64	2	-	1	67
1975	1913	261	9	15	2198
1974	1786	309	5	25	2125
1973	1296	277	7	36	1616
1972	723	243	9	30	1005
1971	540	175	7	34	756
1970	388	152	1	26	567
1969	332	118	9	27	486
1968	296	96	11	27	430
1967	267	75	6	22	370
1966	211	71	7	27	316
Five-Year Periods					
1961-1965	803	250	39	92	1184
1956-1960	521	140	22	85	768
1951-1955	337	88	17	63	505
Ten-Year Periods					
1941-1950	376	83	23	101	583
1931-1940	121	18	2	32	173
1921-1930	36	3	2	13	54
1911-1920	21	2	-	-	23
Unknown	401	194	13	73	681
TOTAL	10432	2537	189	729	13907

10. THE DATE OF ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE

First-time entrants to the College account for 5412 students, or 39 percent of all students enrolled for the fall of 1975. Most of these are first-time entrants to any college, although some have transferred from other institutions while others have even earned degrees previously. An additional 504 students had entered during the summer session making the first-time entrants 42.5 percent of the student population. Approximately one-quarter of the students were continuing their studies for a second year at Montgomery College. However, it should be noted that approximately 28 percent of the students enrolled at the College in fall 1975 had entered two or more years previously, including one student who entered Montgomery College as early as the fall of 1947. (Table 16).

Generally, two-thirds as many students return to classes the following academic year as enter each year. Off-campus students prove exceptional in this regard as only about one-quarter of the fall 1975 enrollment were students continuing from the spring. The fact that off-campus students tend to begin their studies at an off-campus site and then subsequently enroll in classes on a campus may account for this high proportion of new students.

TABLE 16

SEMESTER IN WHICH STUDENTS
FIRST ENTERED MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

ACADEMIC YEAR	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING	TOTAL
1975 - 1976	504	5412		5916
1974 - 1975	263	2250	1067	3580
1973 - 1974	116	1273	543	1932
1972 - 1973	70	590	304	964
1971 - 1972	34	336	165	535
1966 - 1971	59	585	90	734
1961 - 1966	5	72	134	211
1956 - 1961		10	14	24
1951 - 1956		3	4	7
1946 - 1951		1	3	4
TOTAL	1051	10532	2324	13907

11. THE NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS EARNED BY STUDENTS

The cumulative number of credit hours Montgomery College students have earned on the average is 19-21 (excluding students entering for the first time who have not yet earned any credits). The cumulative number of hours a student has earned is related to his/her attendance, day or evening. Evening students characteristically have earned fewer credit hours, while students attending a combination of day and evening classes have exceeded the average hours earned by at least 3 credits, or one course. (Table 17).

TABLE 17

THE CREDIT HOURS EARNED BY STUDENTS
AS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE FALL SEMESTER OF 1975

HOURS EARNED	DAY	PER-CENT	EVENING	PER-CENT	DAY/EVENING	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
0 hours	4274	49%	1695	47%	556	35%	6525	47%
1-12	1410	17%	1055	29%	277	18%	2742	20%
13-27	1400	16%	459	13%	328	21%	2187	16%
28-45	1053	12%	227	6%	277	18%	1557	11%
46-60	453	5%	121	3%	111	7%	685	5%
61+	120	1%	64	2%	27	1%	211	1%
TOTAL	8710	100%	3621	100%	1576	100%	13907	100%

12. THE CLASS OF STUDENTS

The College has experienced a major change in the students' class designations over the past year. The number of non-matriculated students who are considered neither freshmen nor sophomores increased 29 percent between fall of 1974 and fall of 1975. On the other hand, the number of freshmen or matriculated students with fewer than 27 earned credit hours decreased by 2 percent during the same time period, and the number of sophomores (matriculated students with 28 or more earned credit hours) increased by only 2 percent. (Table 18, Figure F). This was the result of the decrease in the proportion of matriculated students.

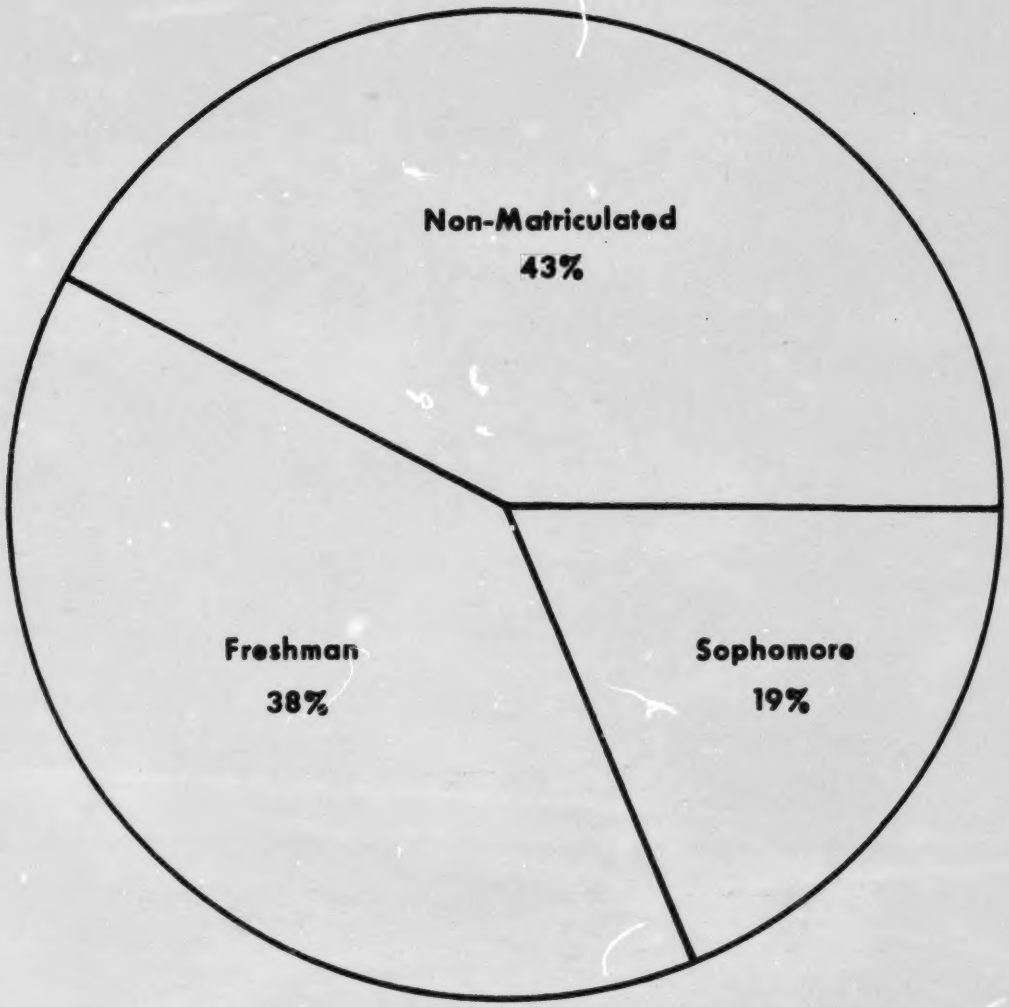
TABLE 18

CLASS DESIGNATIONS OF 1974 AND 1975 STUDENTS

	NON-MATRIC.		FRESH-MEN		SOPHO-MORES		TOTAL	
Fall 1974	4616	37%	5368	42%	2645	21%	12629	100%
Fall 1975	5943	43%	5265	38%	2699	19%	13907	100%
Increase/Decrease	1327		-103		54		1278	
Percent Change	29%		-2%		2%		10%	

Figure F

THE CLASS DESIGNATION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING FALL 1975



13. THE CURRICULUMS OF STUDY

At Montgomery College a student may matriculate in any one of a number of curriculums designed to serve a variety of individual needs. Transfer curriculums include those leading to an Associate in Arts degree and are aimed at preparing a student to transfer to the upper division of a four-year college or university. The two-year program in General Education, generally considered a transfer sequence, may be used to prepare oneself broadly either for employment or for continuing one's higher education. Career curriculums are primarily intended for students planning to enter a chosen career field. Included in this group are special one year programs leading to the granting of a certificate.

Students may,however,attend classes without matriculating in any particular curriculum and do so for a variety of reasons. These include those students wishing to delay deciding in which curriculum to matriculate, citizens returning to college in order to complete their education, those beginning their college career but at a cautious pace, as well as those individuals attending for self-improvement, preparation in a special job-related skill, job upgrading, to name a few.

In the fall of 1975, about 43 percent of the student population were not matriculated in a curriculum. Transfer and general education students accounted for just over one-third of the student body while career students comprised about one-fifth. (Table 19).

TABLE 19

ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM

FALL 1975

PROGRAM	TOTAL COLLEGE STUDENTS	TOTAL COLLEGE PERCENT OF TOTAL COLLEGE
Transfer	2192	16%
General Education	2942	21%
Career	2830	20%
Non-Matriculated	5943	43%
TOTAL	13907	100%

An examination of this distribution over the previous six years reveals some interesting trends. While total enrollment has been increasing at about the rate of 10 percent per year, the number of transfer students has declined for four straight years. General education students, while showing a decline last year, are now close to their 1973 level. Career students have continued to increase in number, although less dramatically in recent years. Non-matriculated students, however, continue to increase at a rapid rate. (Table 20). These non-matriculated students also tend to take lighter credit loads. (Table 21).

Of the 2830 students matriculated in career curriculums for the fall semester of 1975, about 34 percent were enrolled in Business and Commerce Technology, 24 percent in Public Service Technology, 21 percent in Allied Health Services, 11 percent in Data Processing, and 10 percent in Engineering Technology.[1]

Matriculated students tend to be day students at a rate of about 2 to 1; however, the non-matriculated students choose day classes as often as evening classes. A student in a transfer curriculum is the most likely to be a day student. However, many matriculated students attend a combination of day and evening classes. On the other hand, the non-matriculated student is not as likely to attend a combination of classes. (Table 22).

In summary, non-matriculated students at Montgomery College are characteristically different from matriculated students, inasmuch as they tend to take lighter loads and are about equally likely to attend during the day or evening, but not during both times. Matriculated students generally take heavier loads and tend to be day students.

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[1]These are U. S. Office of Education program categories.

TABLE 20

COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENT IN PROGRAMS
FALL 1970 - FALL 1975

PROGRAM	FALL 1970	FALL 1971	PERCENT OF CHANGE	FALL 1972	PERCENT OF CHANGE	FALL 1973	PERCENT OF CHANGE	FALL 1974	PERCENT OF CHANGE	FALL 1975	PERCENT OF CHANGE
Transfer	2859	3013	+5%	2949	-2%	2898	-2%	2531	-13%	2192	-13%
General Ed.	2199	2312	+5%	2672	+16%	2980	+12%	2827	-5%	2942	+4%
Career	1378	1846	+34%	2369	+28%	2599	+10%	2655	+2%	2830	+7%
Non-Matriculated	2048	2364	+15%	2655	+12%	3231	+22%	4616	+43%	5943	+29%
TOTAL	8484	9535	+12%	10645	+12%	11708	+10%	12629	+8%	13907	+10%

TABLE 21

THE LOAD DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY PROGRAM

FALL 1975

PROGRAMS	TWELVE OR MORE CREDIT HOURS	PERCENT	ELEVEN OR FEWER CREDIT HOURS	PERCENT	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	PERCENT
Transfer and General Education	3176	62%	1958	38%	5134	100%
Career	1653	58%	1177	42%	2830	100%
Non-Matriculated	1024	17%	4919	83%	5943	100%
TOTAL	5853	42%	8054	58%	13907	100%

TABLE 22

WHEN STUDENTS ATTEND CLASSES

FALL 1975

PROGRAMS	DAY CLASSES ONLY	PER-CENT	EVE'G CLASSES ONLY	PER-CENT	DAY AND EVEN-ING CLASSES	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT
Transfer and General Ed.	3909	76%	608	12%	617	12%	5134	100%
Career	1962	69%	401	14%	467	17%	2830	100%
Non-Matriculated	2839	48%	2612	44%	492	8%	5943	100%
TOTAL	8710	63%	3621	26%	1576	11%	13907	100%

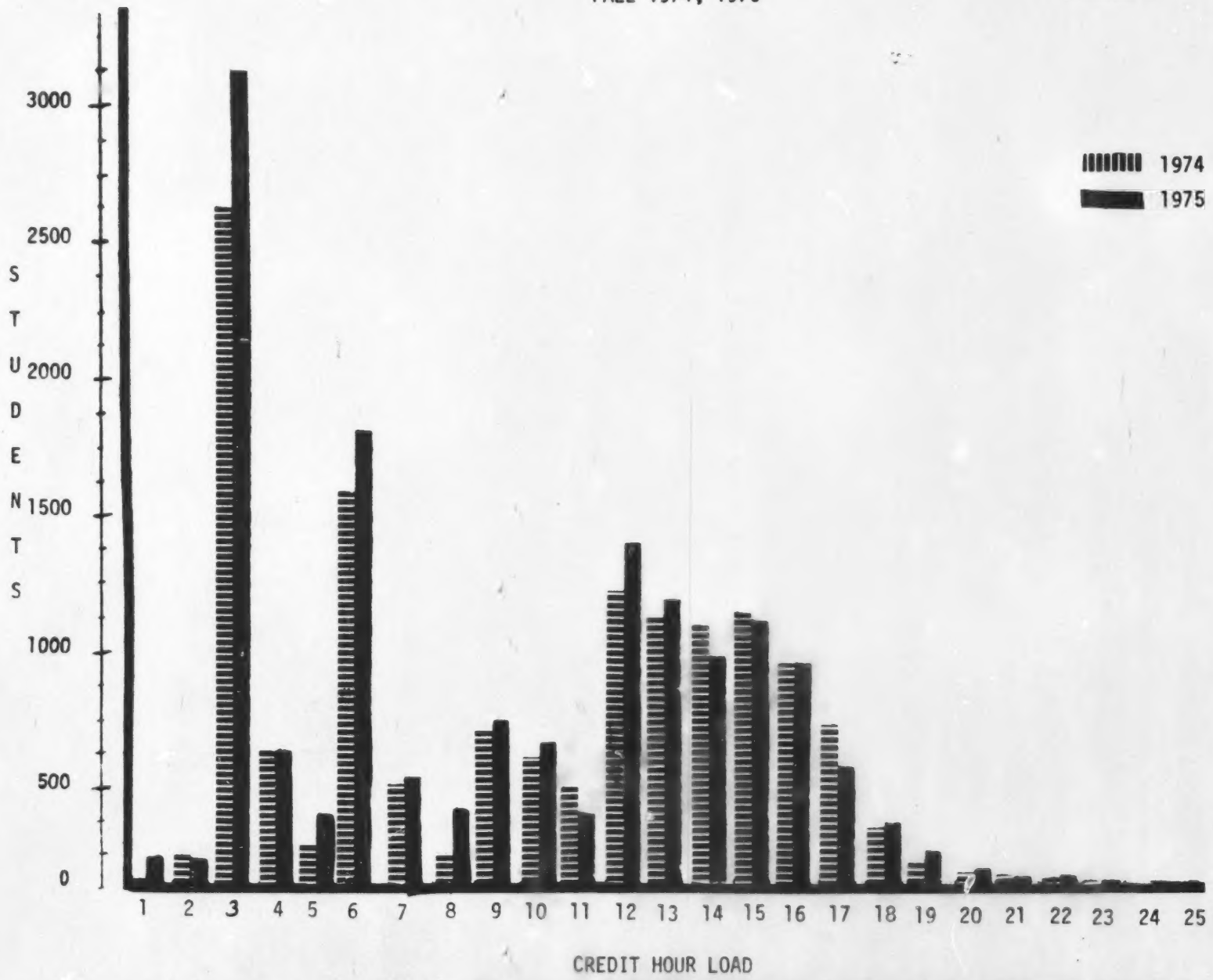
14. THE CREDIT HOUR LOAD OF STUDENTS

While some students carry as many as 25 credit hours in one semester, the most common load is three credits. Peaks in the distribution occur at multiples of three, reflecting the fact that most course offerings carry three hours of credit. (Figure G). Traditionally, the student body has been dichotomized into full- and part-time students. Different regulations and requirements applied to the two groups. More and more community college personnel have found that such a classification structure is meaningless in terms of student needs and the way in which the College serves the students. In actuality, the credit hour load distribution is a continuum and at no point can a clear distinction be made between the students carrying one load and those carrying another. In reality, students may change their load of credit hours several times during their tenure at the College, perhaps because many work full-time or part-time while attending.

Significantly, within the non-resident population, the majority of the students are enrolled in twelve or more credit hours. The fact that many of the non-resident population are foreign students who must satisfy their student visa requirements of a minimum number of hours of attendance may partially account for the difference in attendance patterns of resident and non-resident students.

A COMPARISON OF
CREDIT HOUR LOAD DISTRIBUTION
FALL 1974, 1975

FIGURE G



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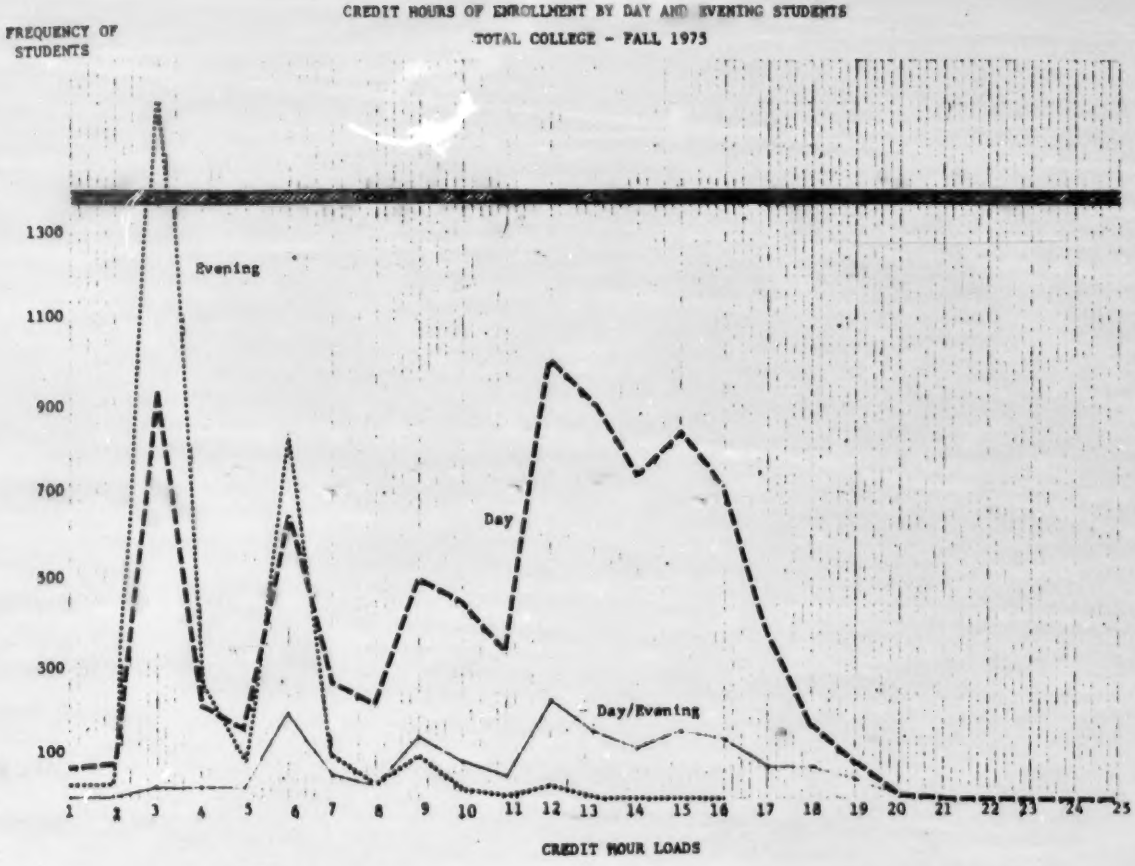
15. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

On a collegewide basis, students who attend only day classes or a combination of day and evening classes tend to be enrolled for twelve or more credit hours. Evening students, in contrast, are more likely to be enrolled for eleven or fewer hours. (Figure H).

FIGURE H



16. THE AGE AND CREDIT HOUR LOAD OF STUDENTS

Younger students tend to take heavier loads as more than twice as many students 18 to 20 years old enrolled for twelve or more credit hours as those in the same age range taking eleven or fewer hours. This is atypical in a distribution in which those enrolled for eleven or fewer hours predominate in virtually every age category. Still it should be noted that some 623 students 26 years old or older were enrolled for 12 or more credit hours in the fall of 1975. (Table 23).

TABLE 23

AGE AND CREDIT HOUR LOAD OF STUDENTS

FALL 1975

AGE	ELEVEN OR FEWER HOURS	TWELVE OR MORE HOURS	TOTAL
70-74	7	0	7
65-69	25	2	27
60-64	69	6	75
55-59	78	3	81
50-54	211	5	216
45-49	350	19	369
40-44	445	41	486
35-39	698	49	747
30-34	975	139	1114
28-29	535	133	668
26-27	589	226	815
24-25	684	303	987
23	418	221	639
22	487	305	792
21	544	506	1050
20	664	900	1564
19	623	1402	2025
18	380	1405	1785
17	137	122	259
15-16	8	10	18
Not available	127	56	183
TOTAL	8054	5853	13907

17. THE RESIDENCE AND CREDIT HOUR LOAD OF STUDENTS

When categorized according to residence status - County, Maryland, or out-of-state, the students of Montgomery College have a unique credit hour load distribution. Within each residence category, the load distribution has remained similar since fall 1971, although experiencing a slight decrease in the average load per student. The exception to this are the out-of-state students whose average credit hour load has increased slightly in recent years.

In the following charts the average load is the single figure that can be used to describe each distribution. The full-time equivalency (FTE) of students denotes the number of students enrolled for 12 or more credit hours, plus an accounting of students enrolled for 11 or fewer hours, that equates them in terms of a 12-hour load. This number of FTE's highlights the comparability of part-time and full-time students without regard to those students who carry loads in excess of 12 credit hours. Its use is limited in describing the total enrollment of the College.

County Residents

The total number of County residents enrolled at the College has increased 40 percent in the five-year period since fall of 1971. However, the FTE has increased by only 30 percent within the same period. The difference is reflected in the increase in the number of students carrying lighter credit loads. The three-credit hour load category doubled and the six-credit hour category almost doubled, while there was little change in the number of students enrolled for

15 or more credit hours. The growth in the off-campus program and the opening of the Germantown campus have contributed to the increase in students taking less than 12 credit hours, and is reflected in the decrease in average load during this period. (Figure I).

Maryland Residents

Maryland residents from outside Montgomery County exhibited a decrease in total enrollment, FTE, and average load during the past five years. During this period, the number of state residents taking a single three-credit course more than doubled. No other credit hour load experienced such dramatic changes, and the changes that did occur often vacillated between increasing and decreasing. Maryland residents most likely will continue to come to Montgomery College for a single course in an increasing proportion and will tend to carry 12 or more credit hours in a decreasing proportion. Thus, the average load of state residents will continue to decline. (Figure J).

Out-of-State Residents

In contrast to Maryland residents, the out-of-state students have exhibited an increase in total students, FTE, and average load since the fall of 1971. More recently, however, the total number of students enrolled for the fall of 1975, along with FTE, declined significantly from their high 1974 figures. This drop may be attributable to stricter enforcement of visa requirements by the Immigration Service and the lower out-of-state tuition charged by other colleges in the Metropolitan Washington Area. The number of out-of-state students is expected to continue to decline in the near future. (Figure K).

FIGURE I

CREDIT HOUR LOAD DISTRIBUTION
OF COUNTY RESIDENTS
ENROLLED AT MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975

FALL	TOTAL 12+	TOTAL 11-	TOTAL	AVG. LD.	FTE
1971	4875	4149	9024	10.22	6561
1972	5211	4320	9531	10.50	7177
1973	5267	5082	10349	10.12	7620
1974	5089	6145	11234	9.58	8055
1975	5220	7441	12661	9.14	8627

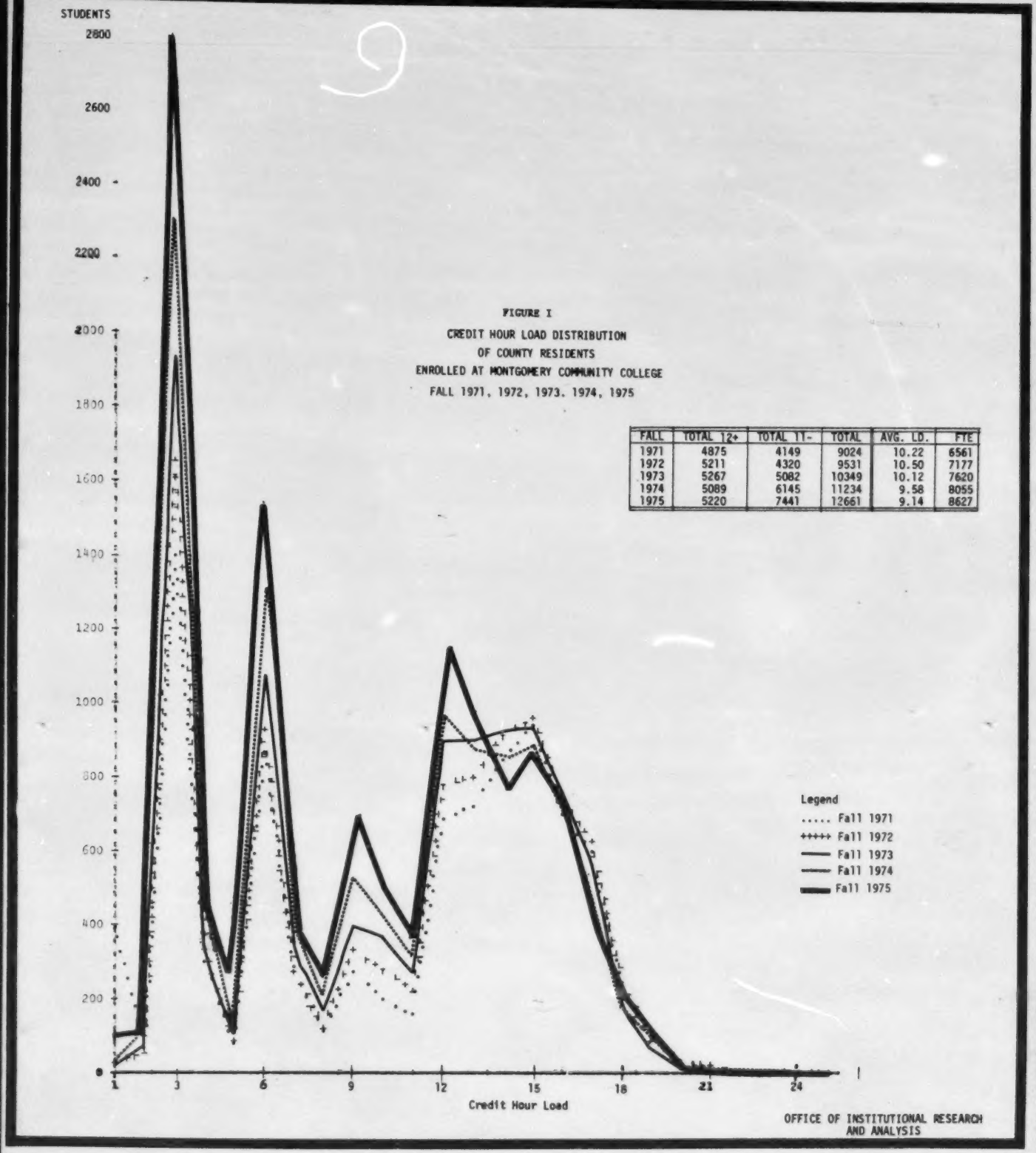


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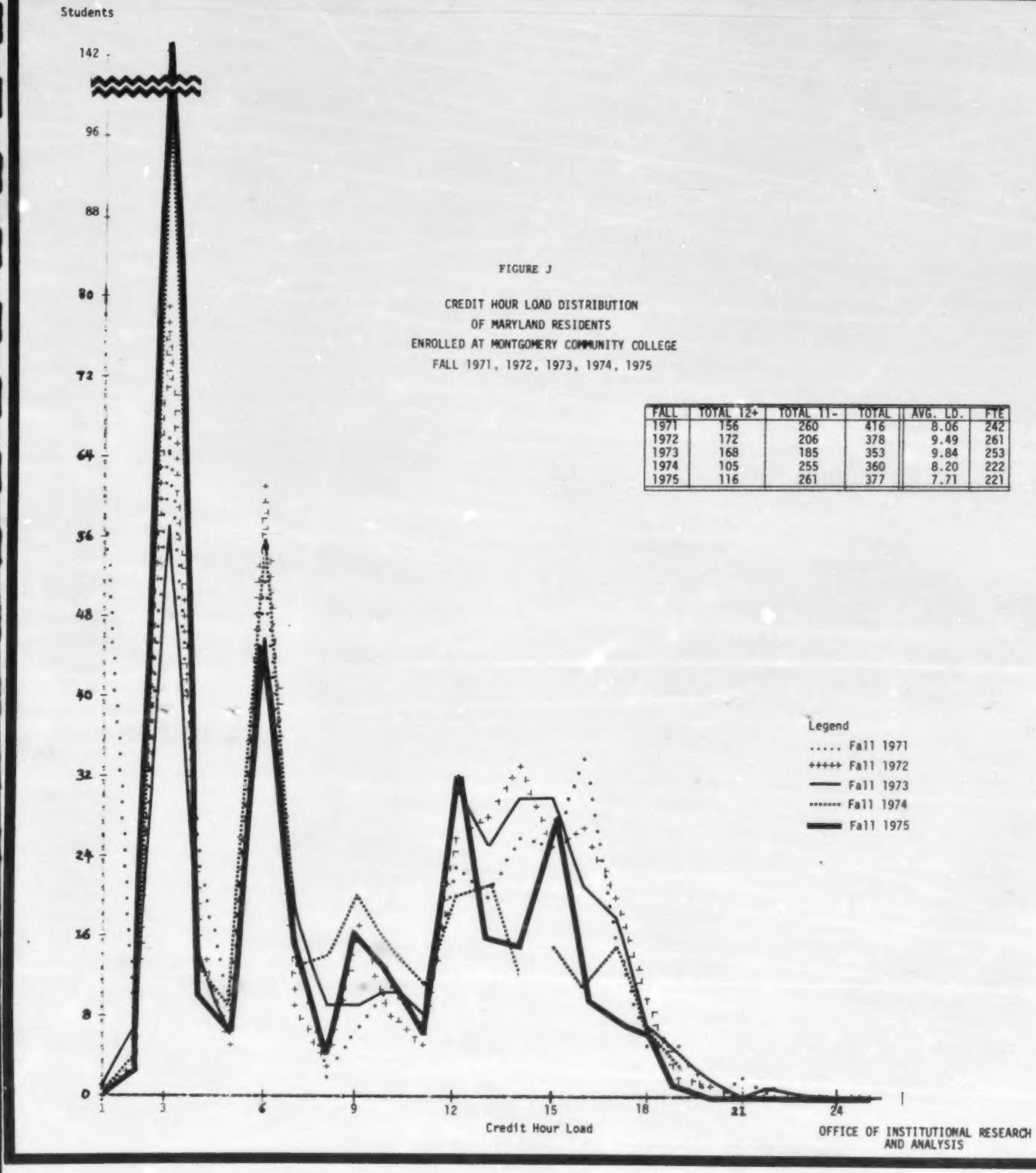
FIGURE J

CREDIT HOUR LOAD DISTRIBUTION
OF MARYLAND RESIDENTS
ENROLLED AT MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975

FALL	TOTAL 12+	TOTAL 11-	TOTAL	AVG. LD.	FTE
1971	156	260	416	8.06	242
1972	172	206	378	9.49	261
1973	168	185	353	9.84	253
1974	105	255	360	8.20	222
1975	116	261	377	7.71	221

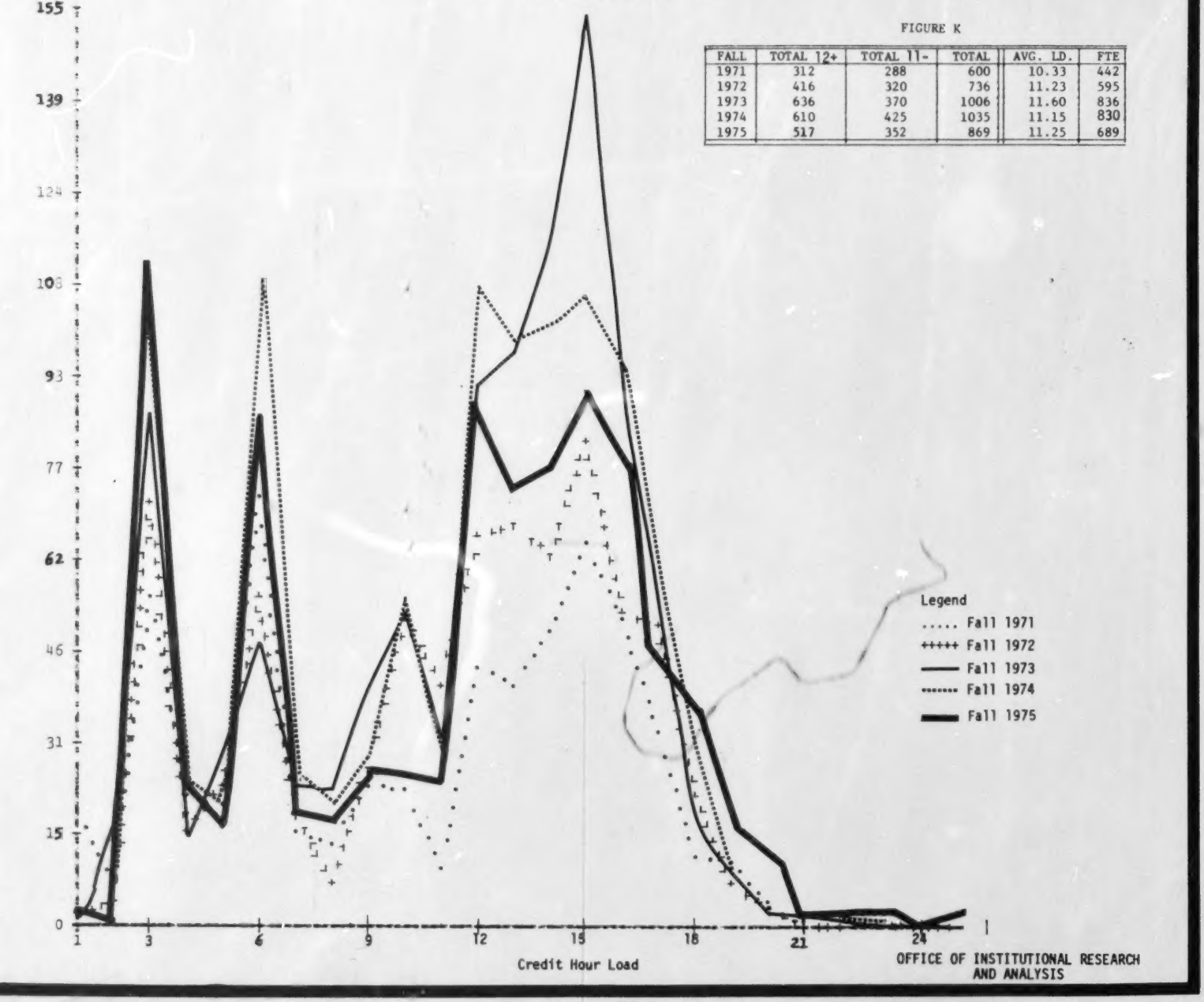


CREDIT HOUR LOAD DISTRIBUTION
OF OUT OF STATE RESIDENTS
ENROLLED AT MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FALL 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975

FIGURE K

FALL	TOTAL 12+	TOTAL 11-	TOTAL	AVG. LD.	FTE
1971	312	288	600	10.33	442
1972	416	320	736	11.23	595
1973	636	370	1006	11.60	836
1974	610	425	1035	11.15	830
1975	517	352	869	11.25	689



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18. GRADE POINT AVERAGE OF STUDENTS

The grade point average (GPA) is the sum of the quality points earned, divided by the total credits a student has attempted. The typical Montgomery College student has earned a GPA between 2.50 and 2.99. There is no difference in the GPA of day students, evening students, or day-evening students. Although off-campus students have a slightly higher GPA (3.00 to 3.49), it should be noted that they have also earned fewer credits and are older.

19. EMPLOYED STUDENTS

Two-thirds of the students at Montgomery College are employed. The majority of these working students hold full-time jobs. Forty-five percent of them are employed in fields related to their studies. However, working full time does not mean a student attends classes only at night, nor does it mean he or she enrolls in only one or two courses. Over a fourth of the students who are enrolled in 12 or more credits hold full-time jobs. (Table 24).

TABLE 24

THE EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS
FALL 1974 AND FALL 1975

	FALL 1974 PERCENT OF STUDENTS	FALL 1975 PERCENT OF STUDENTS
Working full time	42%	45%
Working part time	24%	22%
Not employed	34%	33%
TOTAL	100%	100%

20. GRADUATION AND FUTURE WORK PLANS

Approximately one-fifth of the students attending Montgomery College in the fall of 1975 planned to graduate during that school year. Of the total student body, 10 percent said they would be seeking permanent full-time employment during the school year. While this percentage is relatively small, one should take into account that one-third are preparing to transfer to another institution of higher education and many students are already employed full time and consequently need not seek employment.

TABLE 25

GRADUATION PLANS OF STUDENTS
DURING 1975-1976 ACADEMIC YEAR

	PLANS TO GRADUATE PERCENT OF STUDENTS
Yes	21.2%
No	78.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

TABLE 26

STUDENTS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT
DURING 1975-1976 ACADEMIC YEAR

	SEEKING FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF STUDENTS
Yes	10.2%
No	89.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

21. CAMPUS CHARACTERISTICS

Generally, the characteristics used to describe the typical student at Montgomery College hold for the students at Rockville and Takoma Park. For the most part, Germantown and Off-Campus students tend to distinguish themselves from the rest of the students with respect to many of the characteristics described. Before generalizing about these differences, one should be mindful of the nature of these campuses and examine the exceptions that follow.

GERMANTOWN

Germantown is located up-county. It was newly opened in the fall of 1975 and enrolled 189 students in a high school during the evenings. These students represent less than 2 percent of the College enrollment. Germantown students characteristically are women in their early thirties. The women outnumber the men by almost 3 to 1. Typically, the students are married. Few students have earned more than six credits. Most all of them are non-matriculated students, although five are enrolled in a transfer program and three are in business and commerce. These distinct characteristics seem to arise from the nature of the Germantown campus, its newness, its exclusive evening classes, and its location. As the campus grows, it seems likely that Germantown students will be more like students on the other campuses.

OFF CAMPUS

Off-Campus classes are held in schools, churches, and other facilities throughout the County. The 729 students earning credit at off-campus sites represent 5 percent of the total college. Some

of the oldest students at Montgomery College attend classes at off-campus sites. The majority of the students are female and are married. The student, typically, has earned 7 - 9 credits, or half the credits earned by his counterpart on the campuses. They are mostly non-matriculated special students, while the remaining students elect the transfer program, public service, health service, data processing, or business and commerce curriculums. The proportion of day to evening students is completely opposite to that which exists on the campuses: 38 percent of students attend day classes, 58 percent attend evening classes, and 4 percent attend day and evening classes. The purpose of the off-campus program is to serve a population that would not ordinarily attend on-campus classes. By the nature of the differences between the on-campus and off-campus student, it appears that the off-campus program is addressing its mission and answering a need in the community.

ROCKVILLE

On the Rockville campus, non-matriculated students comprise 41 percent of the student population. The second largest group of students are enrolled in the transfer and general education programs. The remaining 21 percent of the students are enrolled primarily in public service-related technology (7.5%) and business and commercial technology (8.5%). The sum of mechanical and engineering technology, data processing, and health services technology programs account for only 5 percent of the student population.

Matriculated and non-matriculated students on the Rockville campus differ with regard to credit hour load. Non-matriculated

students tend to be enrolled for less than 12 hours, while matriculated students are usually enrolled for 12 or more credits.

Almost two-thirds of the Rockville students attend day classes, about one-fourth attend classes at night, and the remainder attend classes during both the day and the evening. The public service programs have a much smaller proportion of evening students than is characteristic at Rockville as a whole. Business and commerce students are also most likely to be day students.

One out of every two non-matriculated students is a day student. The remainder are almost exclusively evening students. Less than 10 percent of the non-matriculated students attend classes in both the day and evening.

Time of attendance seems to be related to curriculum. Day students and day/evening students are most likely to be enrolled in a transfer curriculum, while evening students enroll most frequently (70% of the time) as non-matriculated students.

TAKOMA PARK

The transfer program is responsible for the largest proportion of the student population (44%) at Takoma Park. Approximately 29.4 percent of the students are non-matriculated, while the health services technology curriculums serve 22 percent of the students.

Over two-thirds of Takoma Park students attend classes during the day, one-fifth attend during the evening, and the remainder attend a combination of day and evening classes. The sizeable degree programs have a slightly larger proportion of day students, and consequently, a somewhat smaller proportion of evening students. For example,

the health services and paramedical technology programs serve a considerably larger proportion of day students and a negligible proportion of evening students. The unique attendance characteristic of the health service students may be attributable in part to the availability of the clinical facilities. There is little difference in attendance patterns of non-matriculated students at Takoma Park from that found on the Rockville campus.

TABLE 27

AVERAGE AGE OF MONTGOMERY COLLEGE STUDENTS

BY SEX AND CAMPUS

FALL 1971 - FALL 1975

	TOTAL COLLEGE			ROCKVILLE			TAKOMA PARK			GERMANTOWN			OFF CAMPUS		
FALL	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	23.24	22.48	24.29	22.69	22.04	23.69	24.10	23.33	24.93	-	-	-	33.41	31.81	35.05
1972	23.68	22.81	24.75	23.10	22.36	24.16	24.78	24.06	25.34	-	-	-	31.77	29.28	34.18
1973	24.06	22.92	25.30	23.39	22.48	24.60	25.01	24.33	25.43	-	-	-	34.37	30.68	36.11
1974	24.73	23.28	26.14	24.09	22.79	25.58	25.19	24.33	25.68	-	-	-	34.21	31.59	35.72
1975	25.42	23.93	26.79	24.66	23.32	26.14	25.62	24.68	26.10	31.89	31.28	32.10	34.22	33.13	34.83

TABLE 28

ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM
FALL 1975

	ROCKVILLE		TAKOMA PARK		GERMANTOWN		OFF CAMPUS		TOTAL COLLEGE	
CURRICULUM	STUDENTS	PERCENT OF CAMPUS	STUDENTS	PERCENT OF CAMPUS	STUDENTS	PERCENT OF CAMPUS	STUDENTS	PERCENT OF OFF CAMPUS	STUDENTS	PERCENT OF COLLEGE
Transfer	1,745	17%	438	17%	0	0%	9	1%	2,192	16%
General Education	2,227	21%	693	27%	5	3%	17	2%	2,942	21%
Career	2,140	21%	674	26%	3	1%	13	2%	2,830	20%
Non-Matriculated	4,320	41%	752	30%	181	96%	690	95%	5,943	43%
TOTAL	10,432	100%	2,557	100%	189*	100%	729	100%	13,907	100%

NOTE: Does not include Community Services non-credit courses. Figures reflect enrollment as of the end of the third week of classes (September 15, 1975).

* Does not include seven students who are also enrolled on the Rockville Campus.

TABLE 29

THE RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS ATTENDING
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

FALL 1975

	ROCKVILLE				TAKOMA PARK				GERMANTOWN				OFF CAMPUS				TOTAL			
	DAY	EVE	D/E	TOTAL	DAY	EVE	D/E	TOTAL	DAY	EVE	D/E	TOTAL	DAY	EVE	D/E	TOTAL	DAY	EVE	D/E	TOTAL
Montgomery County	6226	2373	1127	9726	1411	454	244	2109	0	187	1	188	215	352	28	595	7852	3366	1400	12618
State	99	64	26	189	83	21	14	118	0	1	0	1	36	32	1	69	218	118	41	377
Non-Residence	355	44	76	475	250	28	51	329	0	0	0	0	25	36	4	65	630	108	131	869
Employees Tuition Waiver	9	29	4	42	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	29	4	43
Total	6689	2510	1233	10432	1745	503	309	2557		188	1	189*	276	420	33	729	8710	3621	1576	13907

TABLE 30

THE CREDIT HOUR LOAD OF STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

FALL 1975

	ROCKVILLE			TAKOMA PARK			GERMANTOWN			OFF CAMPUS			TOTAL		
	12+	11-	TOTAL	12+	11-	TOTAL	12+	11-	TOTAL	12+	11-	TOTAL	12+	11-	TOTAL
Day	4016	2673	6689	832	913	1745	0	0	0	0	276	276	4848	3862	8710
Evening	34	2476	2510	3	500	503	0	188	188	1	419	420	38	3583	3621
Day/Eve.	774	459	1233	191	118	309	0	1	1	2	31	33	967	609	1576
Total	4824	5608	10432	1026	1531	2557	0	189	189*	3	726	729	5853	8054	13907

NOTE: Does not include Community Services non-credit courses. Figures reflect enrollment as of the end of the third week of classes (September 15, 1975).

* Does not include seven students who are also enrolled on the Rockville Campus.

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR JUNIOR COLLEGES
JUL 30 1976
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LOS ANGELES